

中国紫堇属一新组——石隙紫堇组

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摘要 本文报道分布于四川和云南的紫堇属一新组——石隙紫堇组, 描述了组成本组的 2 新种, 即石隙紫堇(*C. rupifraga*)和假耧斗菜(*C. aquilegioides*).

关键词 紫堇属; 石隙紫堇组; 新分类群

A NEW SECTION RUPIFRAGAE OF CORYDALIS FROM CHINA

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Abstract A new section, *Corydalis* Sect. *Rupifragae* Z. Y. Su distributed in Sichuan and Yunnan is reported. It comprises two new species, *C. rupifraga* and *C. aquilegioides* which have been given formal descriptions.

Key words *Corydalis*; Sect. *Rupifragae*; New taxa

Introduction

Sect. *Rupifragae* Z. Y. Su is a small chasmophyte section comprising two species which respectively have a narrow distribution in mountainous area from Sichuan and Yunnan. Its general appearance and leaf-characters seems to be somewhat similar to Sect. *Oocarpus*, but their stigmas and capsules are quite different. The conservation of the specimens cited here is placed into the appendix behind the paper.

Sect. *Rupifragae* Z. Y. Su, sect. nov.

Herbae caespitosae perennes chasmophyticae. Rhizomata radicibus carnosissimis ubique obsita. Folia basalia ternata, longipetiolata, caulina pauca vel reducta. Bractae saepe integrae. Flores mediocres caeruleo-purpurei, calcaribus cylindricis laminas subaequantibus. Stigmata rectangulare vel quadratum, papillis anterioribus 4, interdum utroque latere inconspicue 3. Capsulae oblongae vel subovatae, seminibus biseriatis.

Typus sectionis: *C. rupifraga* C. Y. Wu et Z. Y. Su.

Key to the species

1. Basal leaves numerous, white nearly on lower surface; stem scapiform, which one leaf or absent; bracts spatulate; flower smaller *C. rupifraga* C. Y. Wu et Z. Y. Su

1. Basal leaves fewer, not white mealy on lower surface, stem with some reduced leaves and axillary branches; bracts ovate to lanceolate; flowers larger *C. aquilegioides* Z. Y. Su



Fig. 1 *Corydalis rupifraga* C. Y. Wu et Z. Y. Su: 1. plants; 2. flower with sepal; 3. stamen with anthers; 4. gynoecium with stigma; 5. fruit with stigma (Xu Shuo-gui 50090). (painted by Wu Xi-lin)



Fig. 2 *Corydalis aquilegioides* Z. Y. Su: 1. plant; 2. flower with sepal; 3. sepals; 4. anticous petal; 5. inner petal; 6. stamen with anthers; 7. gynoecium with stigma (D. E. Boufford et B. Bortholonew 24975). (Painted by Zeng Xiao-lian).

石隙紫堇 新种 图 1

Corydalis rupifraga C. Y. Wu et Z. Y. Su, sp. nov. Fig. 1.

Herba perennis glaucescens, caespitosa, 15—18 cm alta. Rhizoma circ. 7 cm longum, 1 cm crassum. radicibus carnosus ubique obsitum, apice caules 2—4 et folia basalia numerosa oriuntur. Caulis simplex, subscapiformis, unifoliolatus vel absens. Folia basalia caules subaequantia; petioli 10—13 cm longi; laminae crassiuscules, glaucescentes, subtus plus minusve albo-pulverulentae, ternatae, foliolis 3, terminalibus late ovatis, circ. 2.5—3 cm longis, 3—3.5 cm latis, petioulis circ. 1 cm longis, lateralibus paulo minoribus, subsessilibus, omnibus tripartitis, lobis iterum trifidis. Inflorescentia racemosa terminalis floribus numerosis praedita. Bractae spathulatae, integrae, infimae circ. 2.5 cm longae, 9 mm latae. Pedicelli graciles, bracteis subaequantes vel eis paulo longiores. Flores horizontales purpureo-caerulei. Sepala late ovata, 2 mm longa, plus minusve denticulata. Petalum posticum 2 cm longum (calcar incluso), acuminatum, ecristatum; calcar cylindricum, 1 cm longum, glande nectarifera 5 mm longa. Petalum anticum 1.2 cm longum, basi paulum gibbosum. Petala interiora circ. 1.1 cm longa (unguiculo 5 mm longo incluso). Stamina circ. 1 cm longa, lanceolata, vena mediana manifeste percursa. Ovarium oblongo-lineare; stigma rectangulare, papillis anterioribus 4, cornibus posterioribus 2. Capsula immatura oblonga, circ. 1 cm longa, 3mm lata, seminibus biseriatis.

Habitat: On rocky cliffs; 2800m.

Distribution: Yunnan, Jingdon, Wuliangshan, 27 April 1959, Xu Shuo Gui 5009 (Type KUN).

假耧斗菜 新种 图 2

Corydalis aquilegioides Z. Y. Su, sp. nov. Fig. 2.

Affinis *C. rupifragae* C. Y. Wu et Z. Y. Su, quae caulibus scapiformibus, foliis subtus albo-pulverulentis, bracteis spathulatis, floribus minoribus facile differt.

Herba perennis circ. 35 cm alta. Rhizoma breve, circ. 3 cm longum, 1.5 cm crassum, radicibus paulo carnosius numerosis ubique obsitum. Caulis erectus, superne aliquot folia reducta et ramos axillares 3—4 efferens. Folia basalia pauca (2—3), circ. 20 cm longa (petiolo 13—15 cm longo incluso), lamina circ. 5 cm longis, 8—12 cm latis, ternatis, foliolis 3, petiolulis circ. 1 cm longis, profunde trilobatis. lobis obovatis integris vel trifidis, apice obovatis vel paulo emarginatis inconspicue mucronatis. Folia caulina 3—4, prope caulis medium posita, valde reducta, circ. 3 cm longa, 3—6 cm lata, tripartita, petiolis circ. 1 cm longis. Inflorescentia racemosa, floribus 3—6 praedita. Pedicelli 1—1.5 cm longi, bracteas aequantes vel eis parum longiores. Bracteae inferiores ovatae integrae vel subdentatae, ceterae lanceolatae, integrae. Flores horizontales caeruleo-purpurei, calcaribus pallide caeruleis. Sepala minuta, ovata, circ. 0.5—1 mm longa integra vel apice paulo denticulata. Petalum posticum circ. 2.5 cm longum (calcar cylindrico 1.2 cm longo incluso), acuminatum, leviter cristatum, glande nectarifera 7 mm longa. Petalum anticum 1.3 cm longum. Petala interiora 1.2 cm longa (unguiculo incluso), lamina 5 mm longa, apice intense purpurea, unguiculo subfiliformi, 7 mm longo. Stamina 1.2 cm longa, lanceolata. Ovarium immaturum ovoideum circ. 4—5 mm longum, 2 mm latum, ovalis biseriatis; stigma viride, quadratum, papillis anterioribus 4, utroque latere inconspicue 3.

Habitat: in badly disturbed slopes along narrow ravines and gorges on sides of the longxi river valley; 2025 m.

Distribution: Sichuan, Guan-Xian, 10 Set. 1980, D. E. Boufford et B. Bartholomew 24795 (Type A; Isotype CAS, PE).

Appendix: The conservation of the specimens cited here are abbreviated as follows: A = Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University (Cambridge); CAS = California Academy of Science (California); KUN = Kunming Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica (Kunming); PE = Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica (Beijing).

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